GZK neutrinos: Have we tried looking down?

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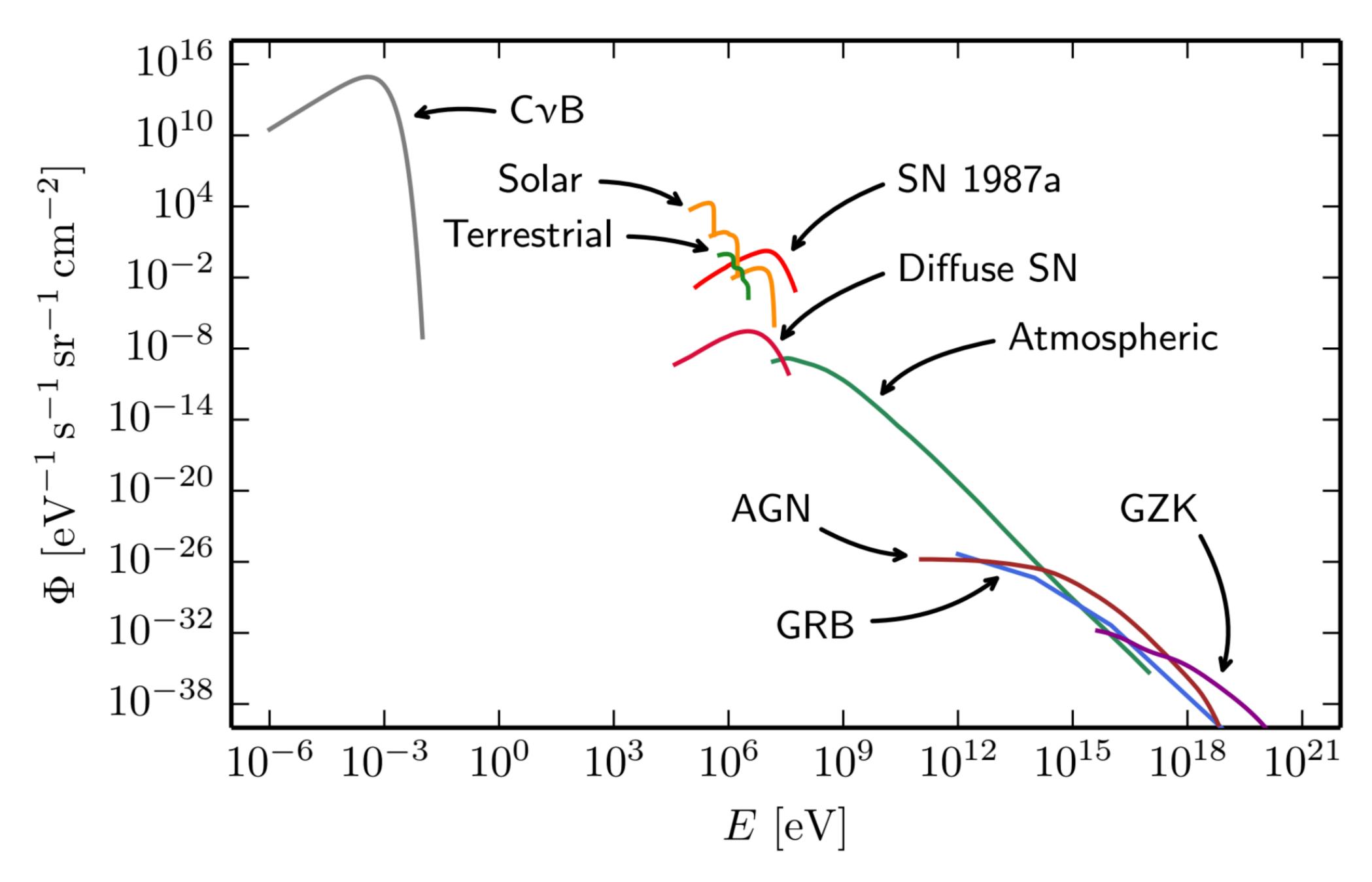
Based on arXiv:1909.10487





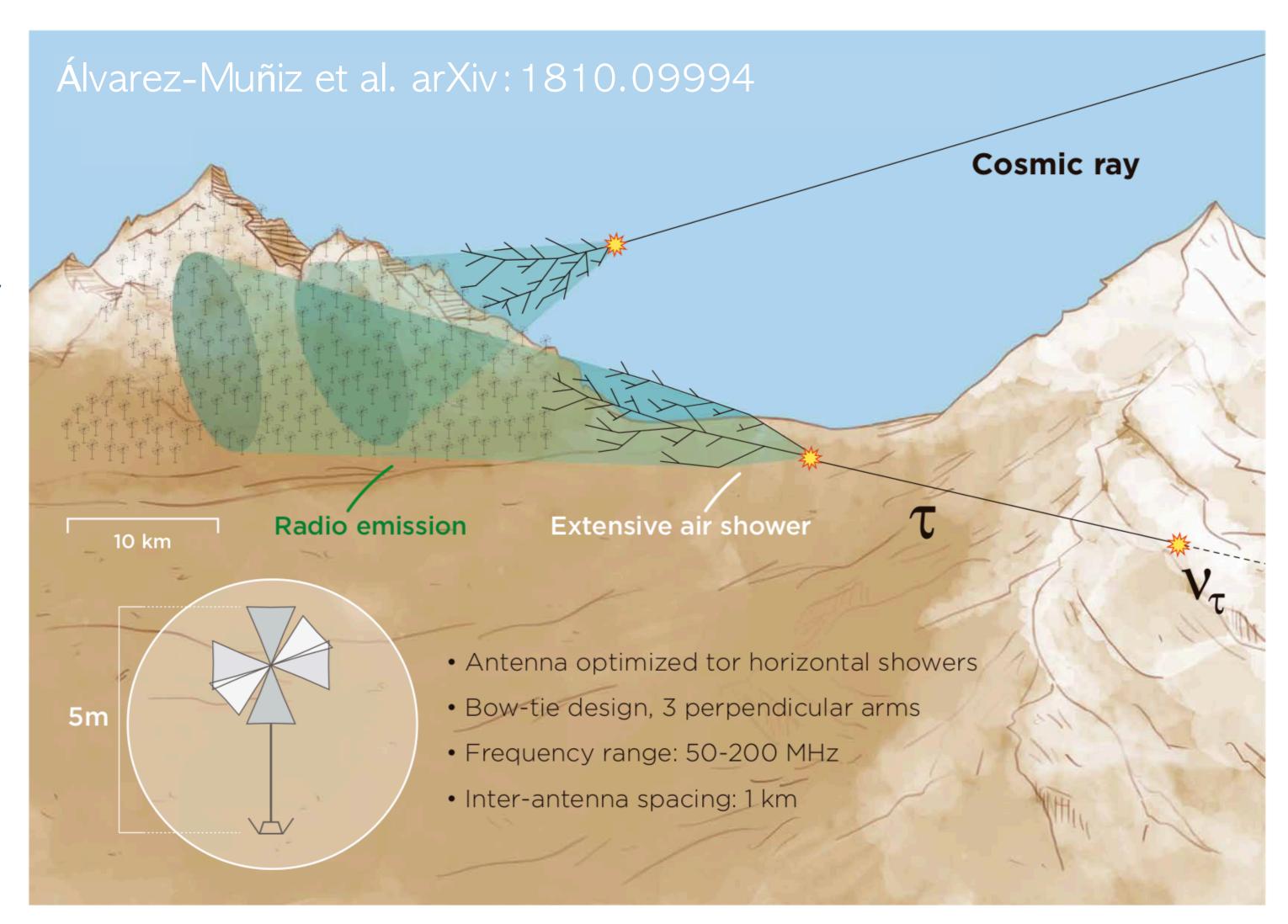




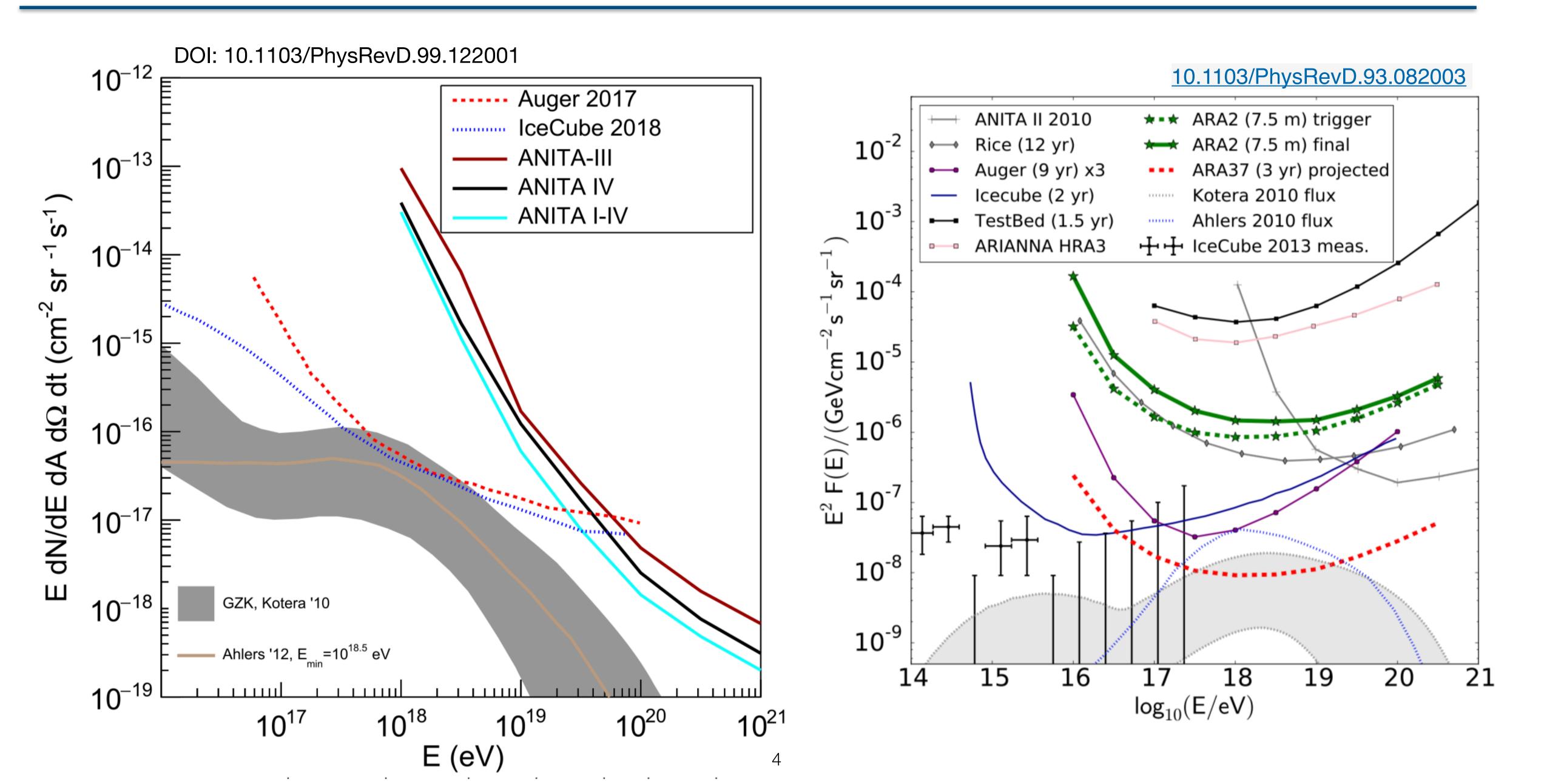


Direct detection

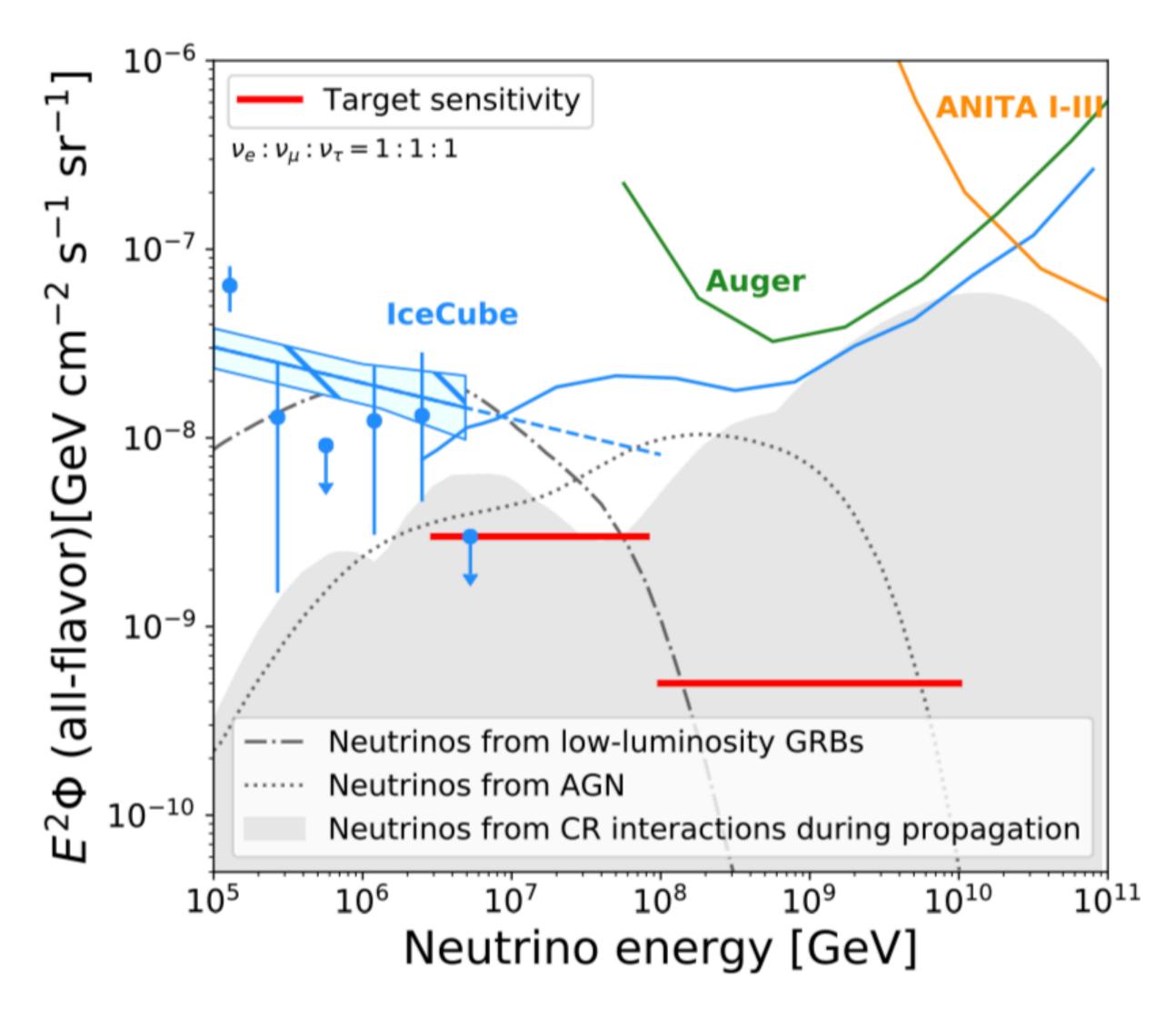
- Use atmosphere, mountains, volcanoes, and a sliver of the Earth as target.
- Detect radio emission from tau decay showers in the ice/atmosphere.
 (ANITA/GRAND/RNO/POEMMA)
- Cherenkov light from taus also detectable (POEMMA)
- Fluorescent light detection possible with precision optical detectors (ASHRA/NTA)



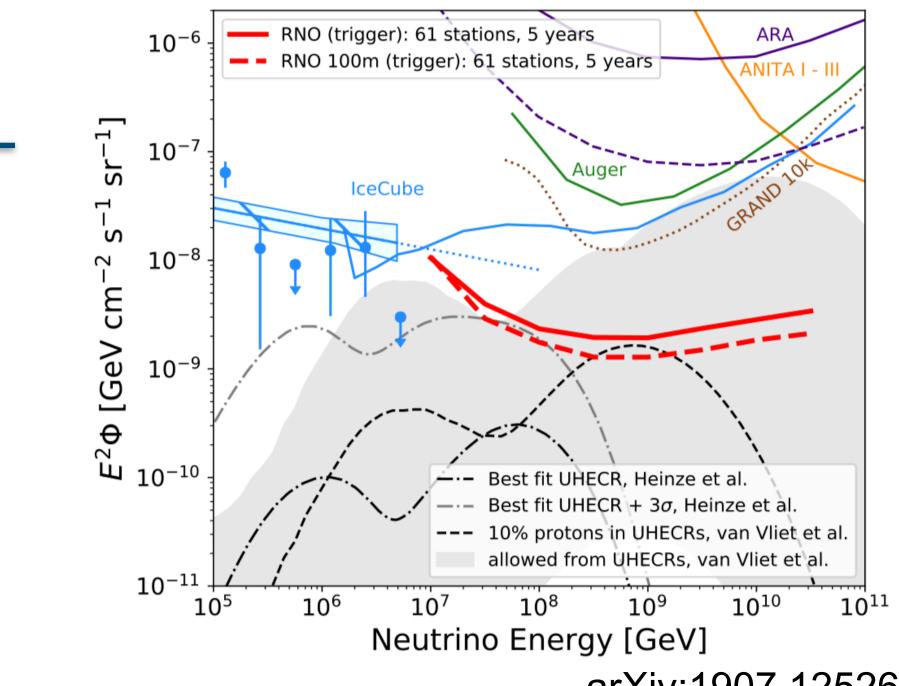
Where we stand



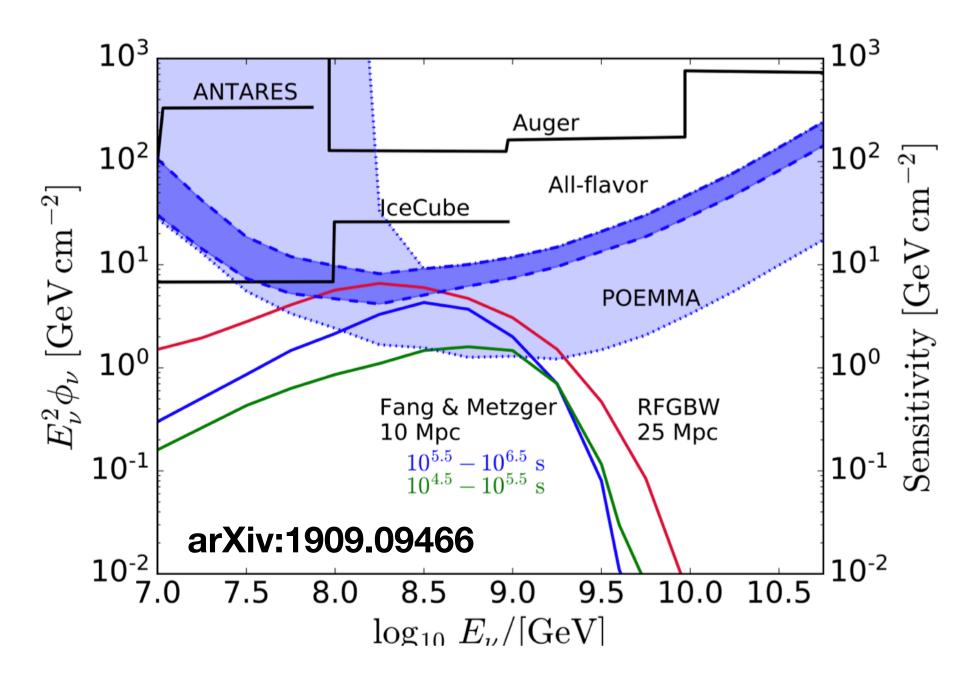
What lies ahead



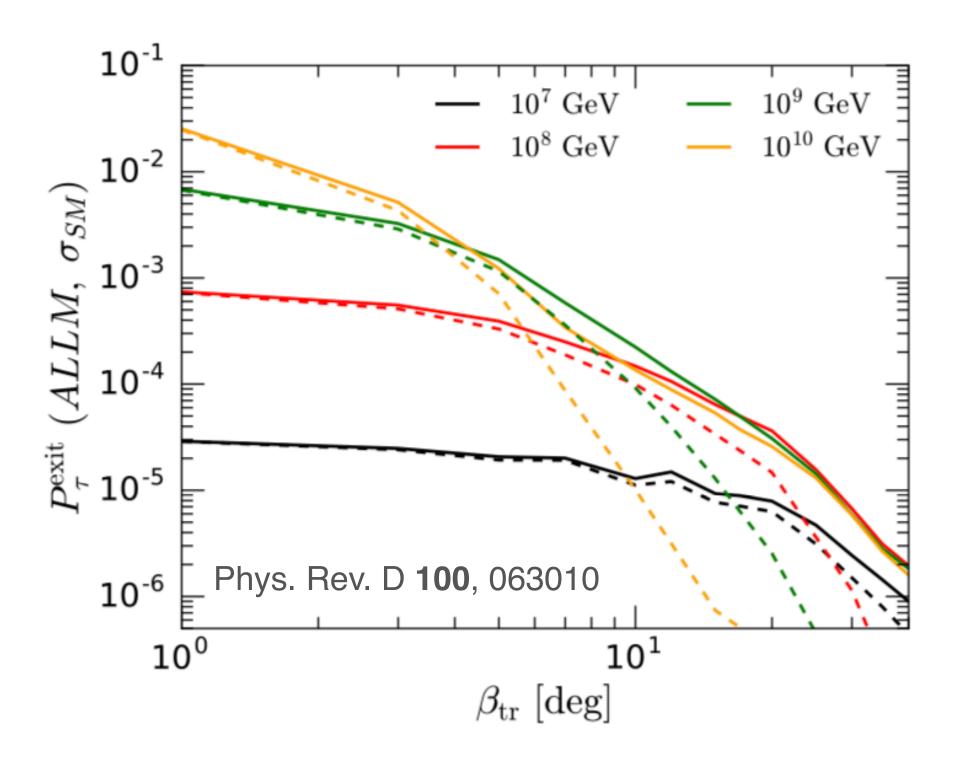
arXiv:1903.04334



arXiv:1907.12526

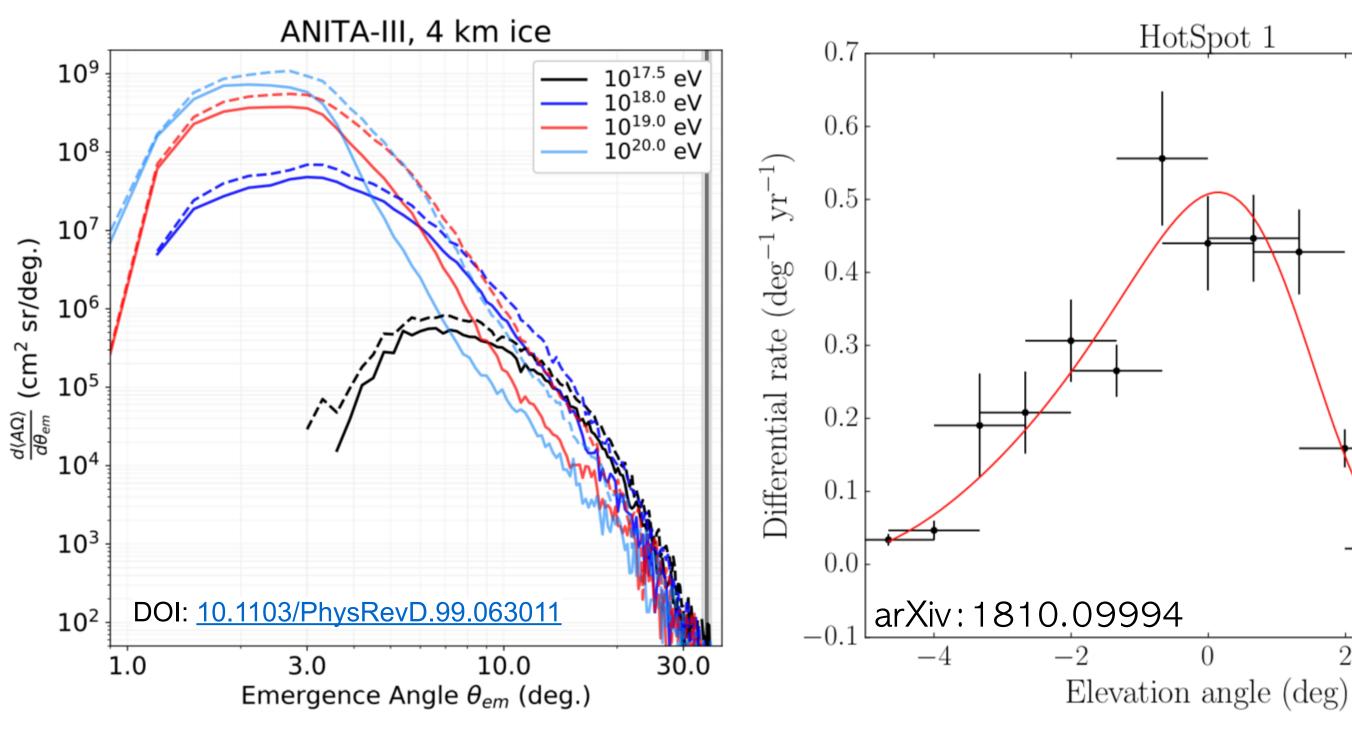


The Earth-skimming technique: Limitations



- As column depth increases, primary flux is lost.
- Emerging taus at steep angles have energies, on average, below threshold for radio detection techniques.

Searches utilizing the Earth-skimming technique are limited to a small fraction of the sky.



ANITA Differential acceptance

Predicted GRAND rates as a function of elevation angle

Tau neutrino regeneration: A new hope

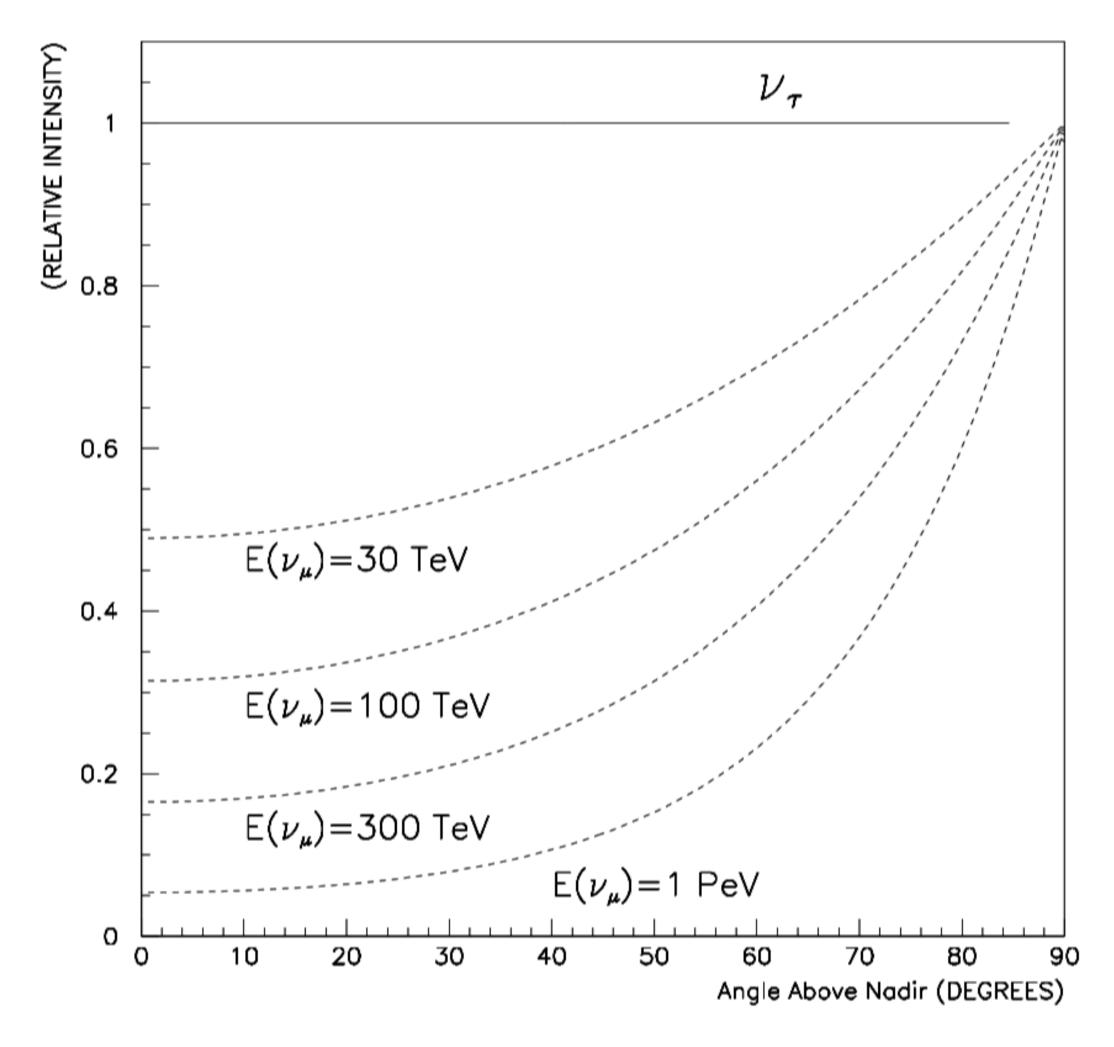
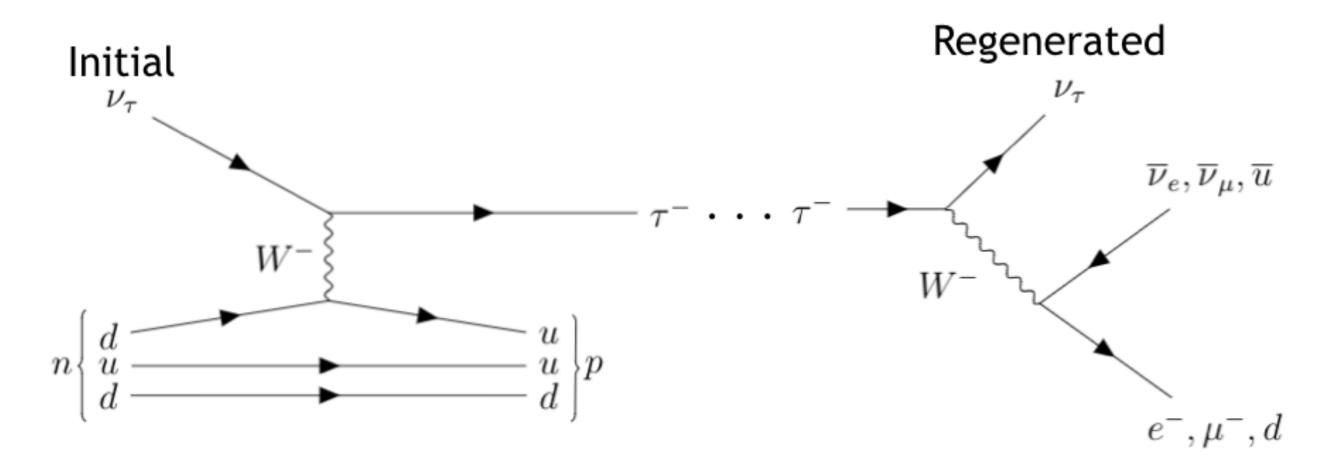
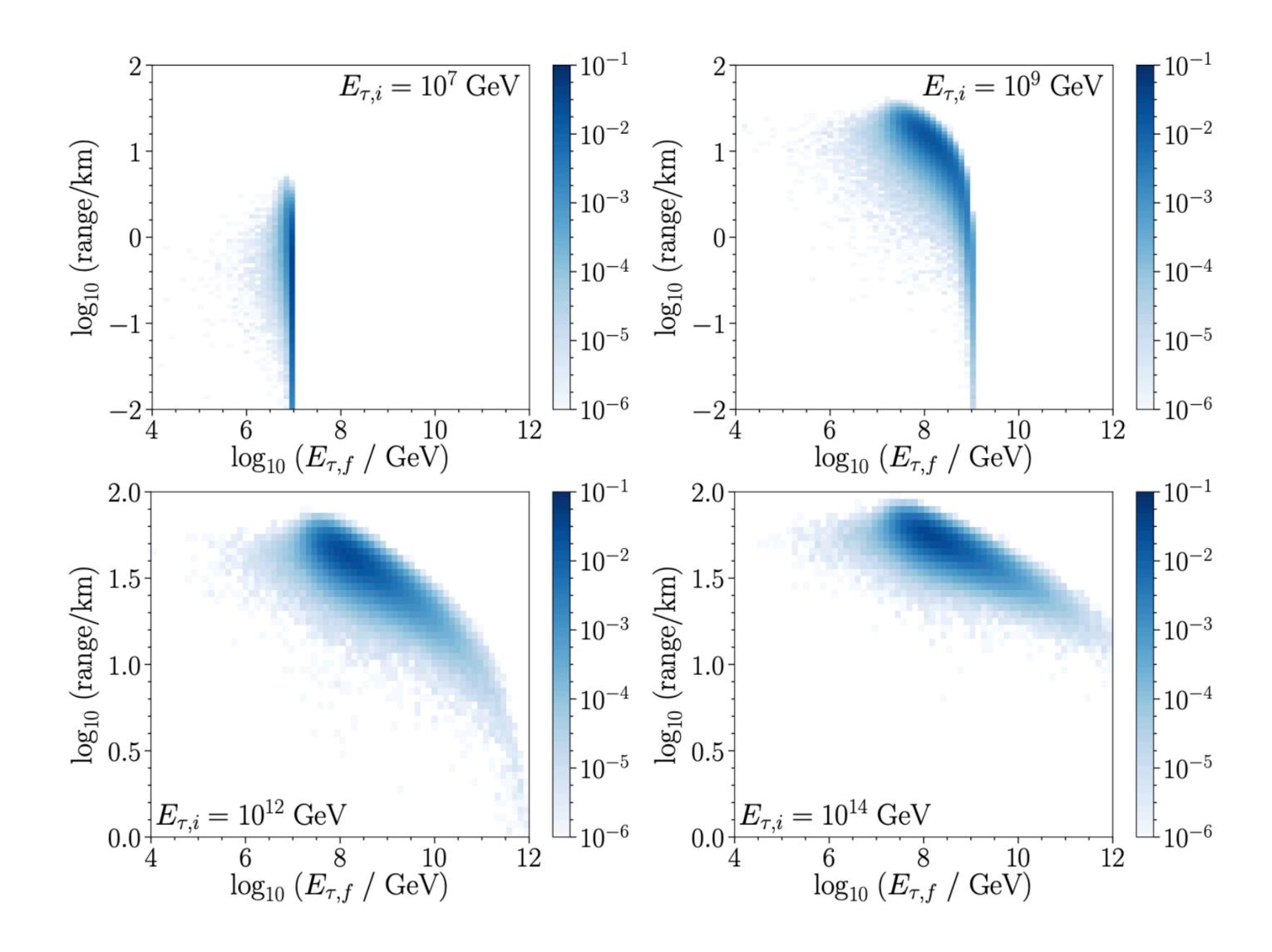


FIG. 2. Plot of the transmission of ν_{μ} and ν_{τ} through the Earth's. The transmission of ν_{τ} is essentially independent of their energy, as described in the text. The event rates are normalized to the maximum.



- Weak decays scale as $\sim m_{\ell}^5$. Tau lifetime is $\sim 10^7$ times shorter than the muon.
- Critical energy for taus (where decay- and interaction- length are equal) is ~1EeV in rock.
- Guaranteed secondary flux of tau neutrinos

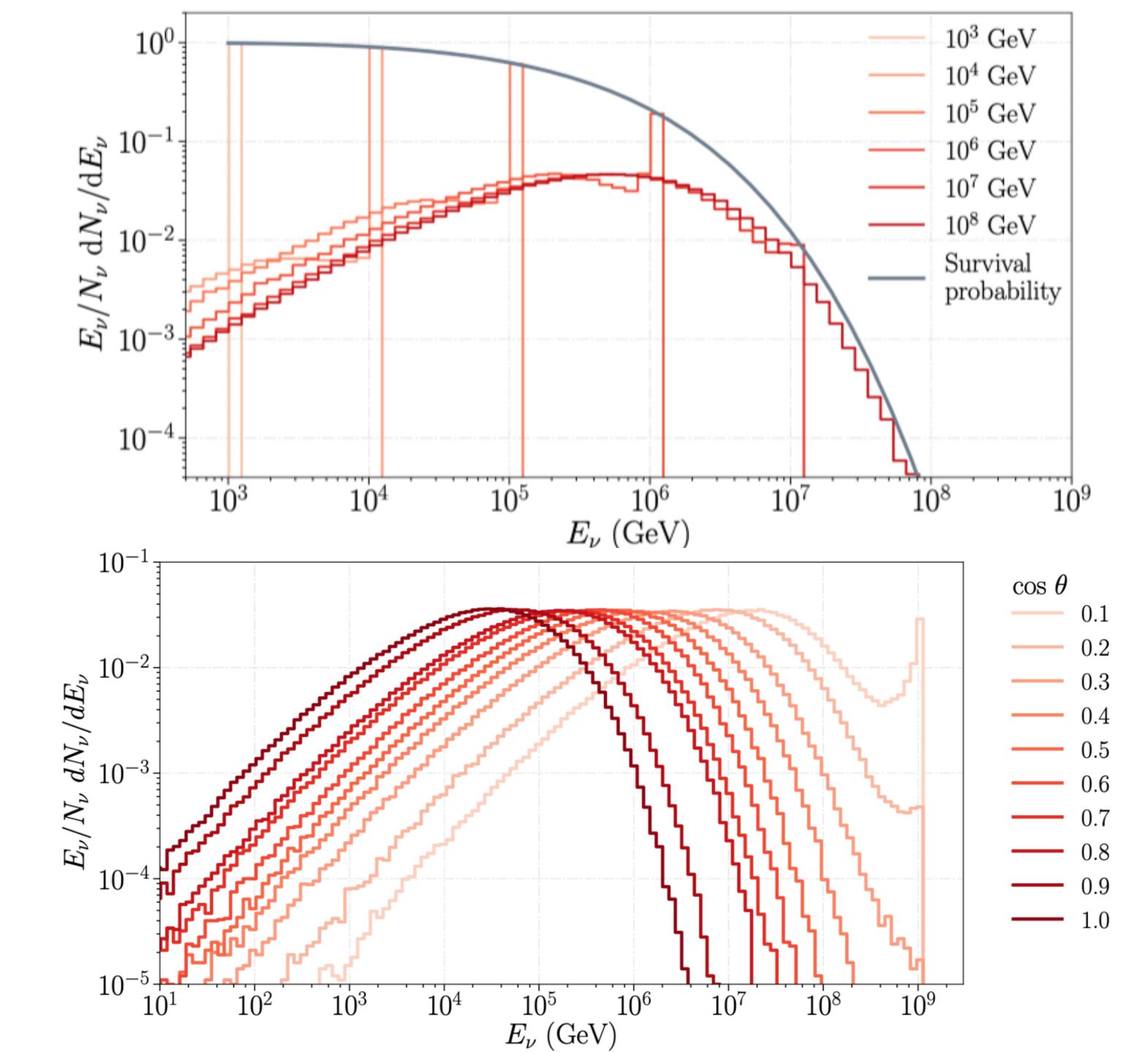
Tau neutrino regeneration: A new hope



- At and above 1 EeV, energy at which taus decay asymptotes.
- Above 10 EeV, range asymptotes as well.

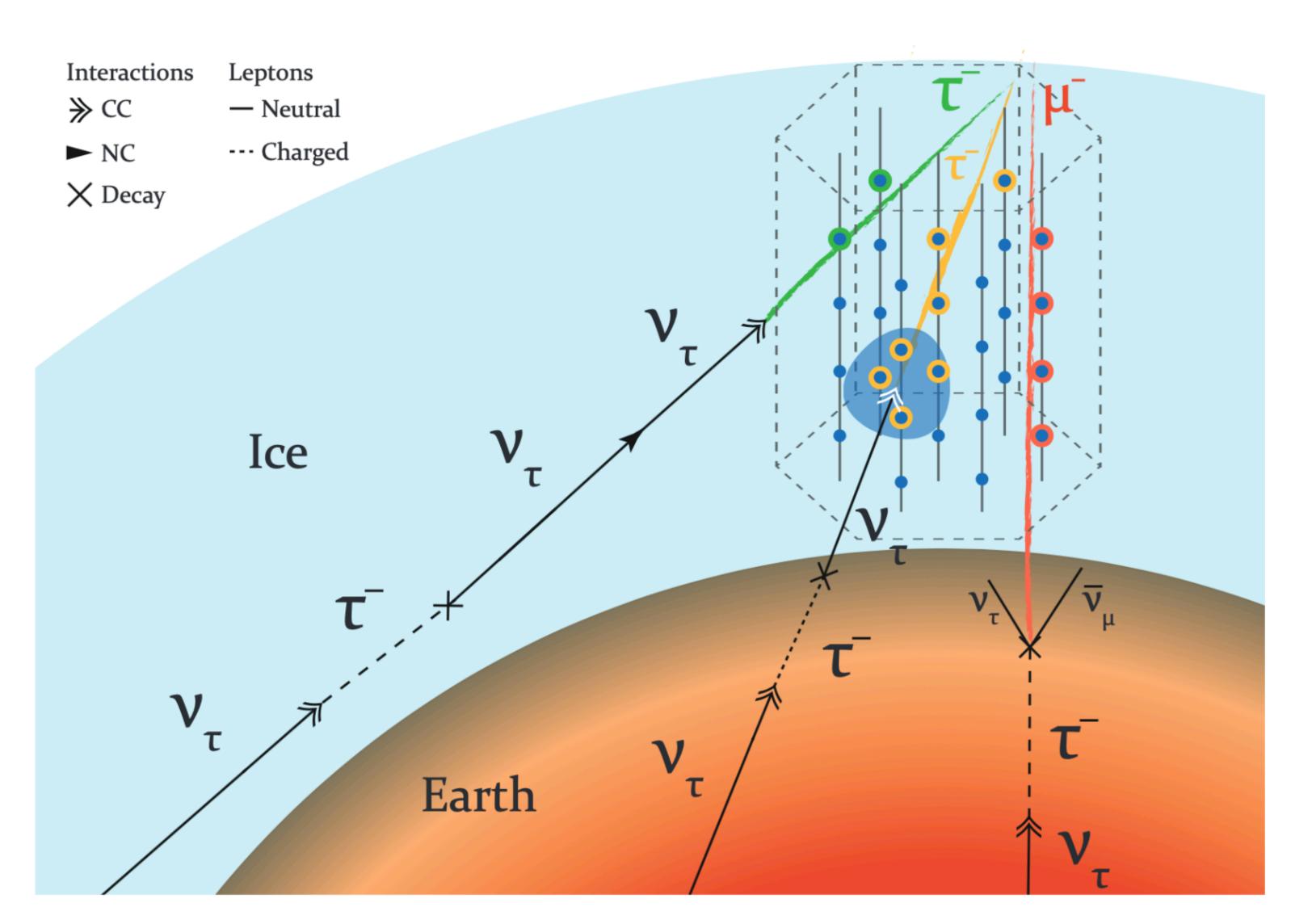
TauRunner MC

- We developed a python package to propagate EHE neutrinos and taus through the Earth.
 (available publicly https://github.com/IceCubeOpenSource/
 TauRunner)
- Neutrinos traversing the Earth undergo ~2-3 CC interactions, on average.
- They emerge at $\mathcal{O}(1\text{-}100)$ PeV energies for most column depths, with exception of core.



Signatures of Earth-traversing EeV+ neutrinos

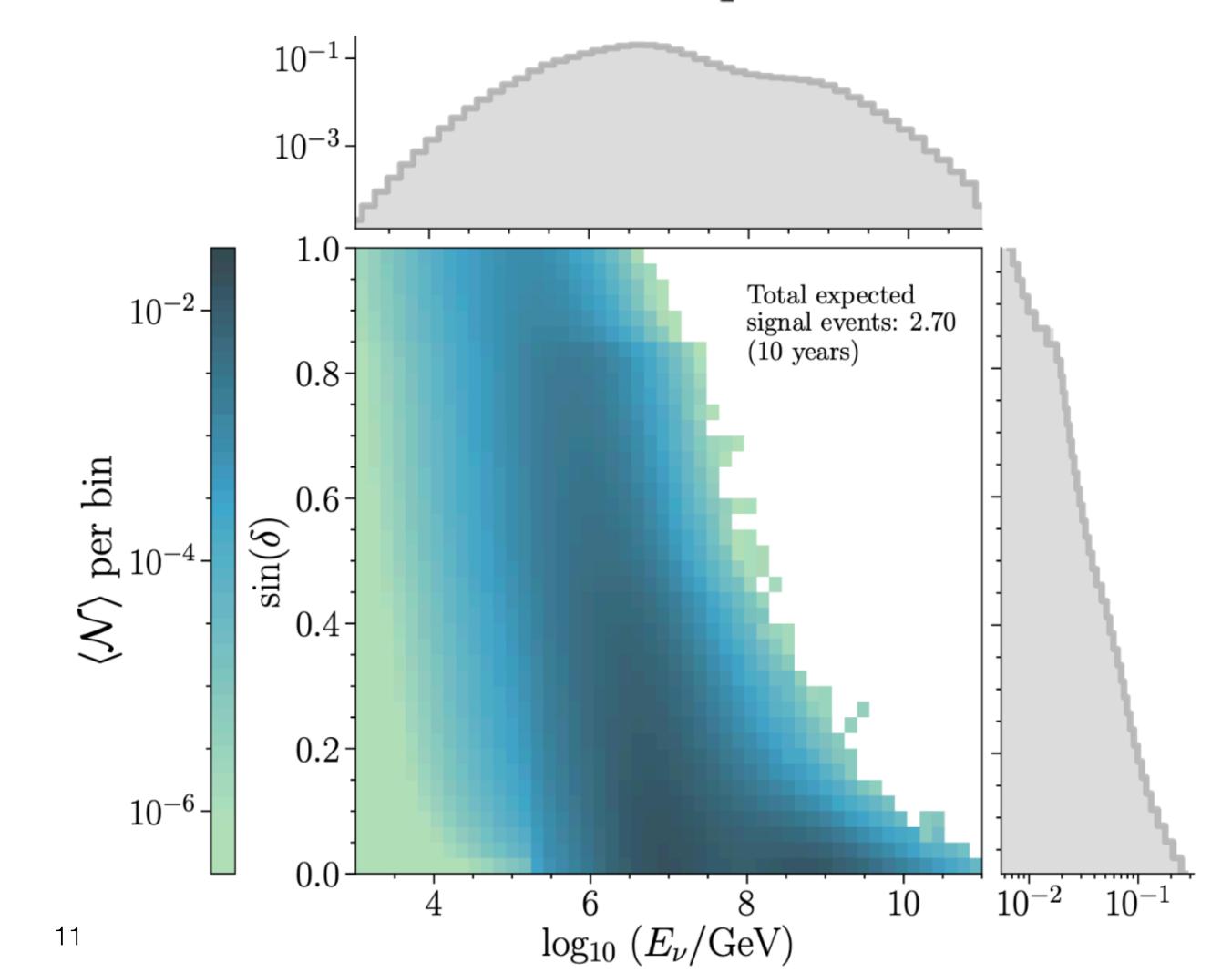
- Left: Tau tracks at and above 10 PeV.
- Center: Interaction vertex is contained in the detector. Initial cascade + outgoing track.
- Right: Tau decay to muons (18% of the time).
 Muons are then observed.
- NC interactions in the detector volume are possible (not shown)



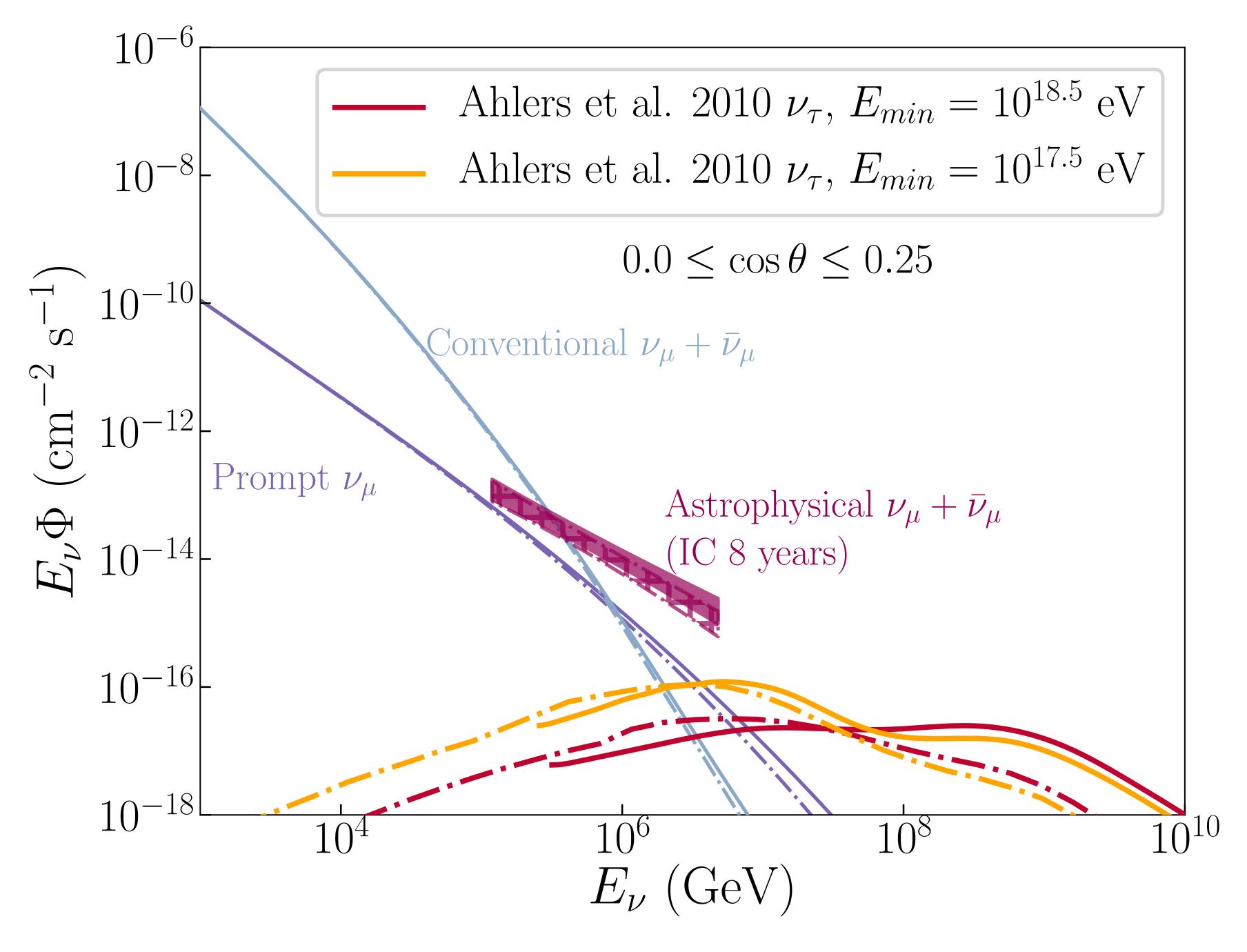
Event expectation

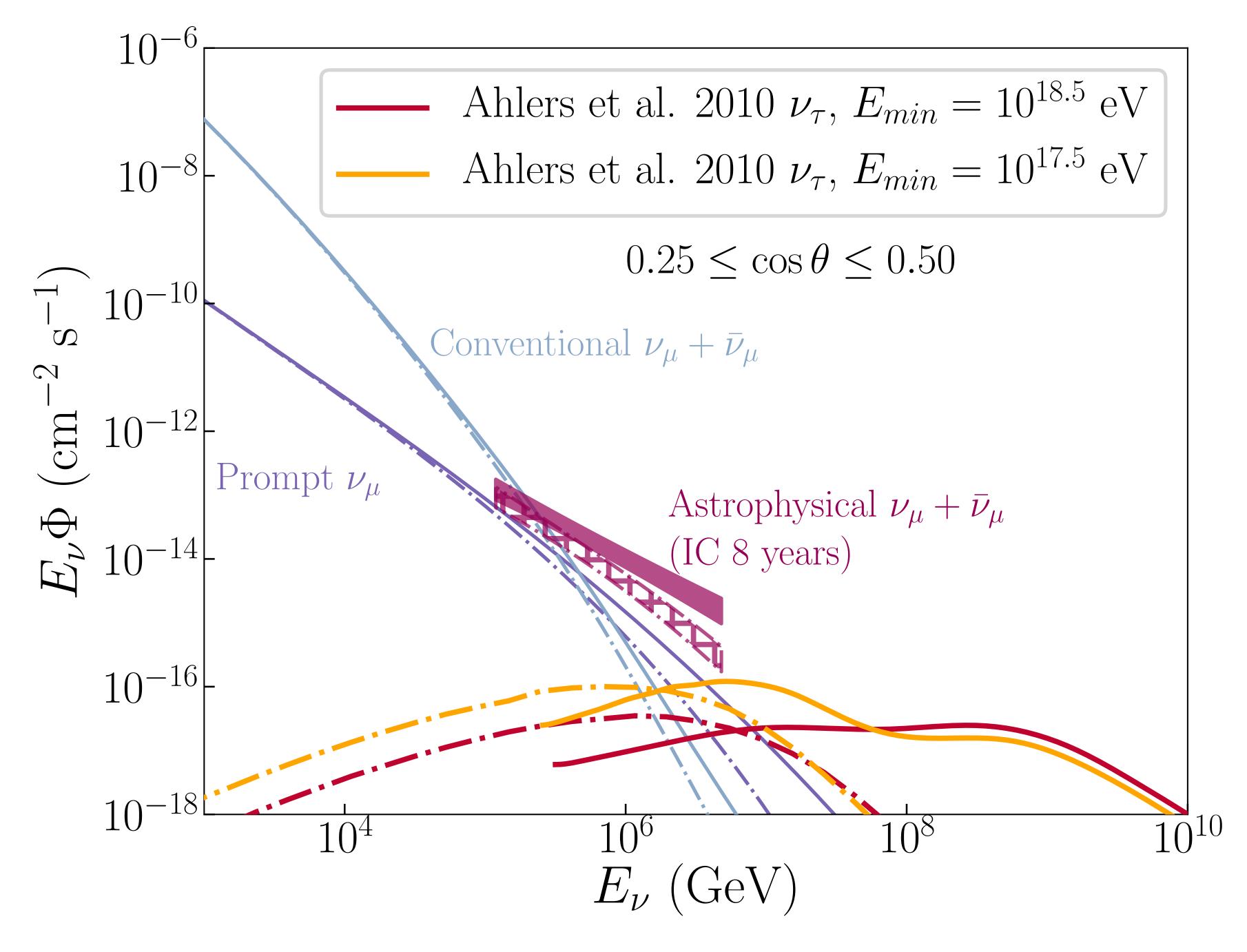
$$\mathcal{N}_{\nu}^{\text{GZK}} = \int dE' d\Omega \, \Phi_{\nu}(E'_{\nu}) \Delta T \left[\sigma_{\nu N}^{CC}(E'_{\nu}) \cdot \frac{\Gamma_{\tau \to \mu}}{\Gamma_{total}} \cdot N_{N}^{CC}(E'_{\nu}) + \sigma_{\nu N}^{NC}(E'_{\nu}) \cdot N_{N}^{NC} \right],$$

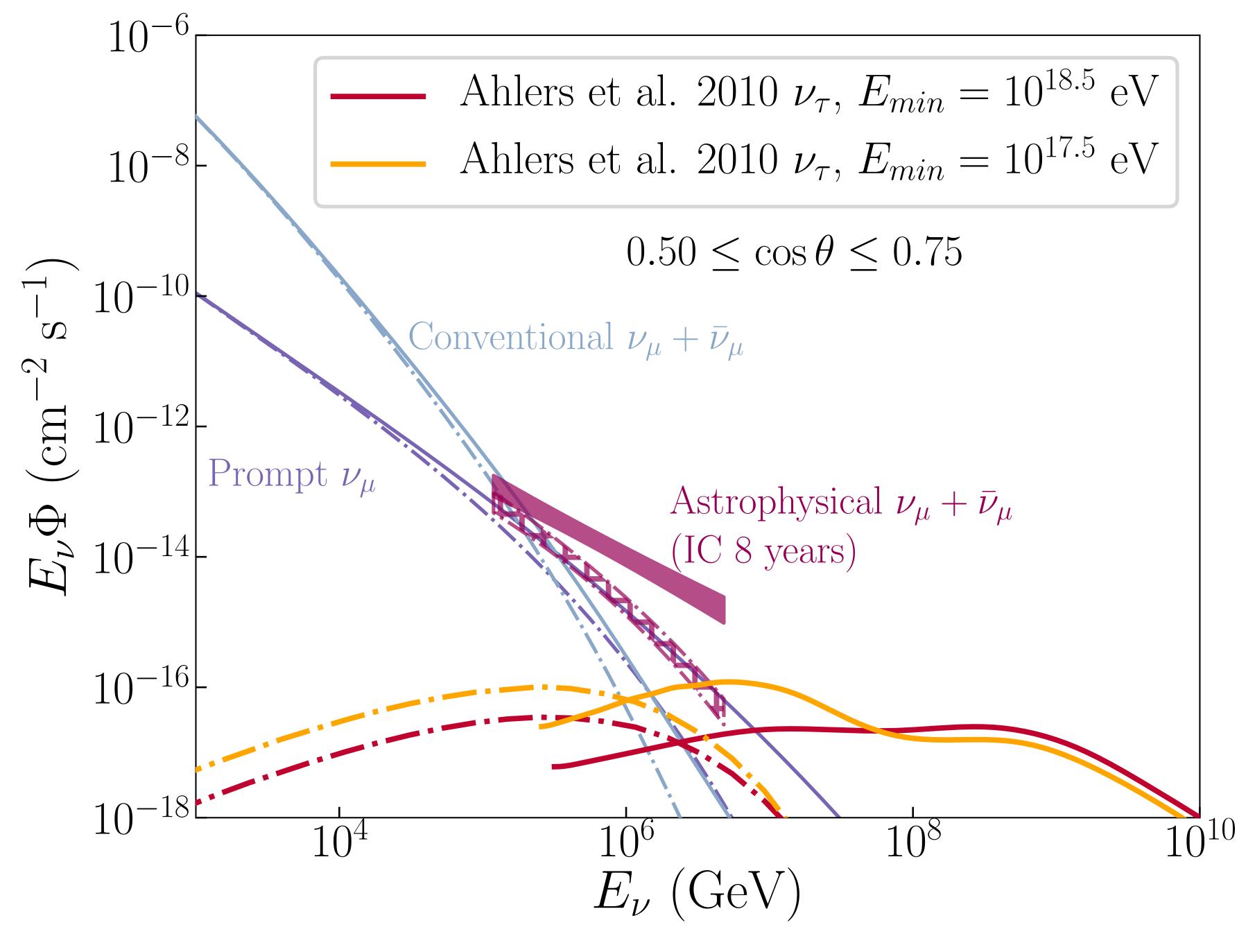
- Isotropic cosmogenic neutrino flux¹ propagated to IceCube.
- Event expectation calculated in 10 years of data (available now).
- Pileup at a few PeV.
- Earth-skimming events are onethird the total rate.

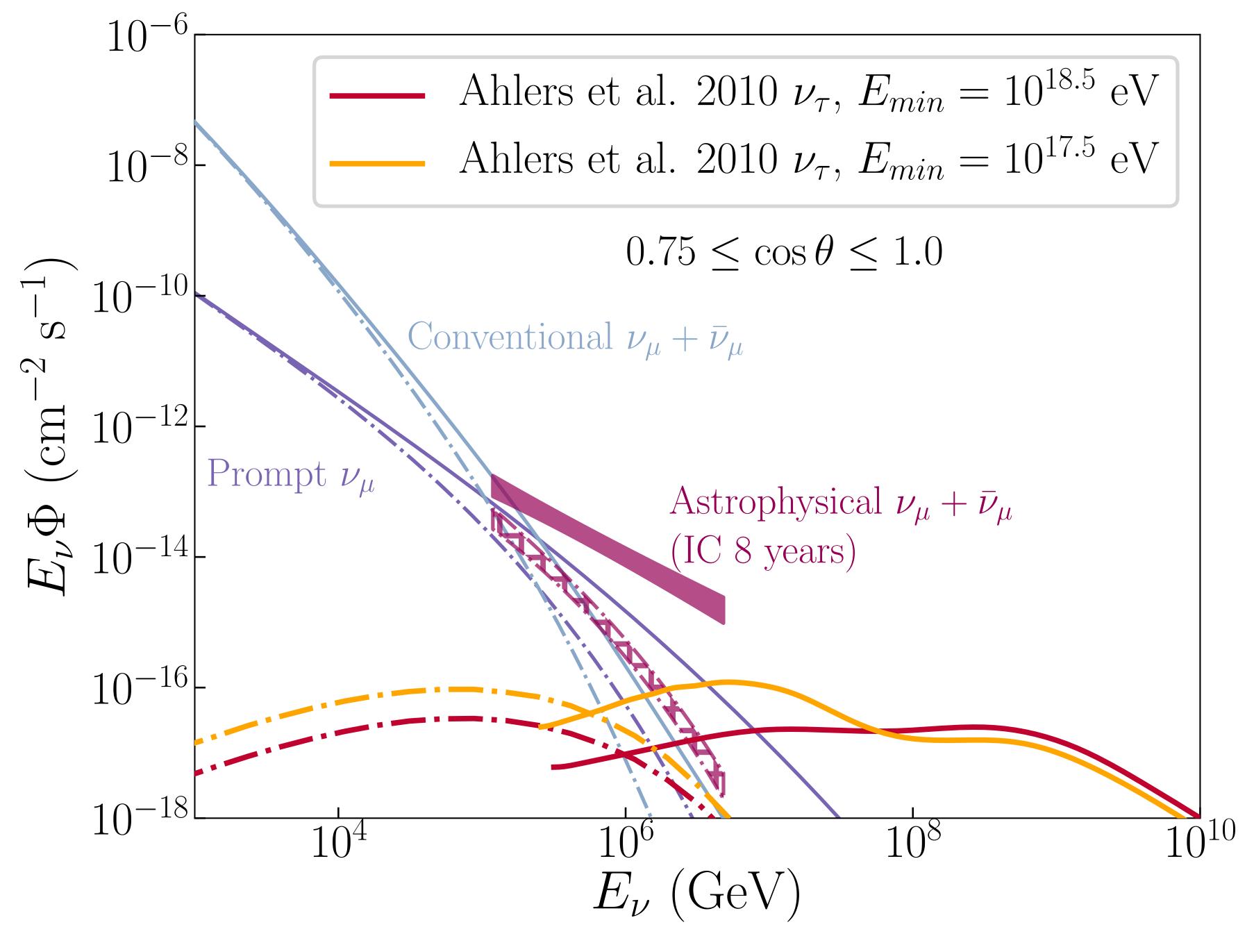


¹arXiv:1005.2620







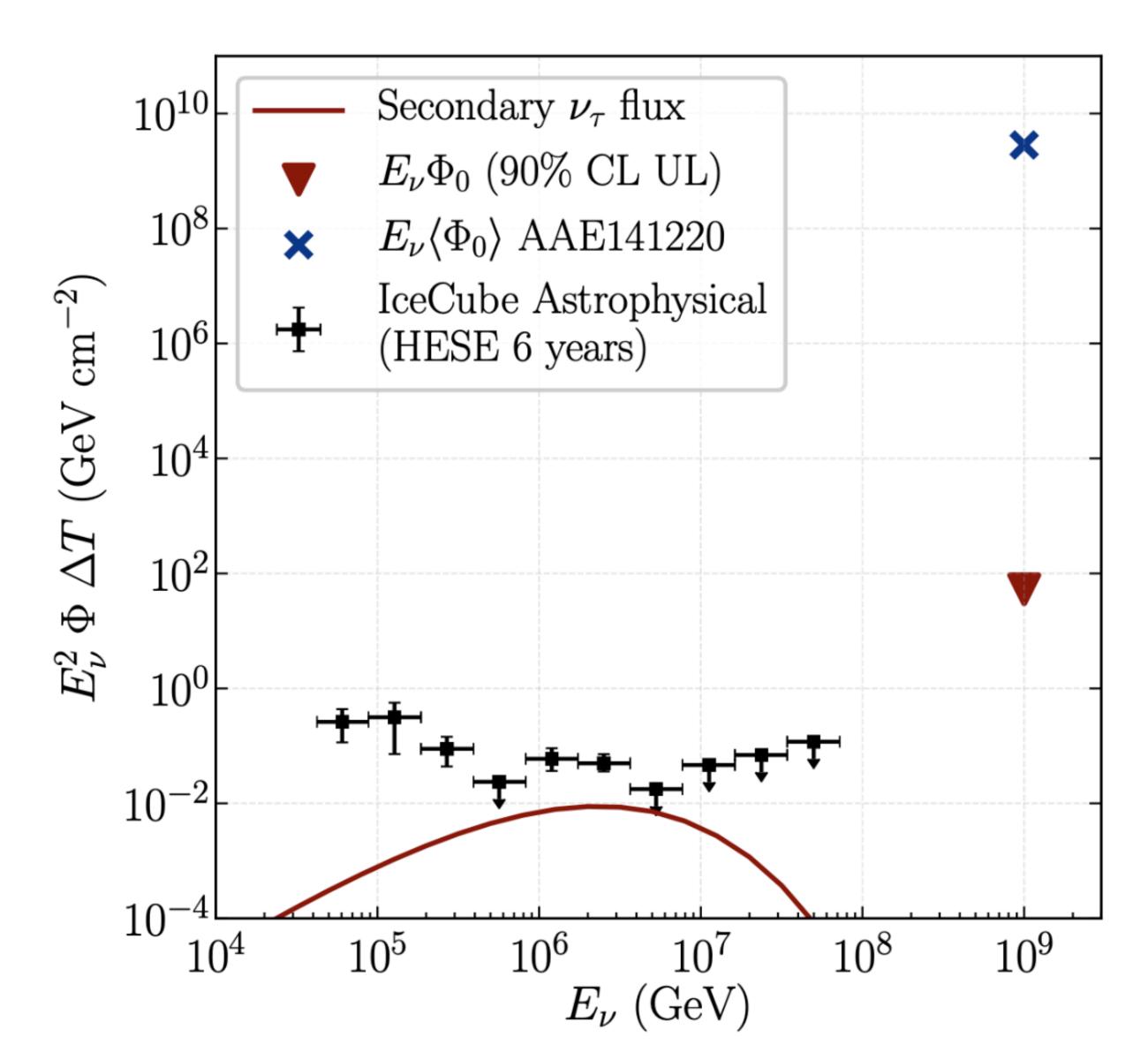


ANITA and its anomalous events

 Secondary neutrinos particularly effective for point-source fluxes.

$$\mathcal{N}_{\nu} = \int dE_{\nu} dE'_{\nu} \, \Phi\left(E_{\nu}\right) \frac{dN_{\nu}}{dE'_{\nu}} \left(E'_{\nu}; E_{\nu}\right) \xi_{acc} \left(E'_{\nu}\right) \Delta T ,$$

- Above 1 EeV, secondary neutrino distributions are degenerate with respect to primary energy.
- Allowed primary flux (maroon arrow) is orders of magnitude below expected flux to produce one event in ANITA-III (blue marker)



Conclusions

- Earth-traversing neutrinos offer a chance to indirectly detect cosmogenic fluxes.
- Astrophysical interpretation of ANITA anomalous events is severely constrained by IceCube's PeV flux.
- Rates from Earth-traversing neutrinos are twice the rates of Earth-skimming neutrinos, albeit at lower energies.
- But, cross sections at 1 PeV are well predicted. At EeV scale still unknown.
- Unique energy and zenith distributions provide additional handles.
- Depending on primary cosmic-ray composition, indirect detections could prove to be an essential complement to detectors optimized for the EeV scale.